

97280 to 97291—Continued

97283. COCCOTHRINAX sp.

No. 2597. Collected January 15, 1932, at Great Inagua, Bahamas.

97284. EUTERPE EDULIS Mart.

Para palm.

No. 2703. Collected January 28, 1932, in the Botanic Garden, Dominica. A palm, native to Brazil, 40 feet high, with a slender inclined trunk, pinnate leaves, and fruits the size of marbles. A nutritious beverage is made by the natives from the fibrous flesh surrounding the seeds.

For previous introduction see 79539.

97285. EUTERPE sp.

No. 2711. Collected February 2, 1932, at Bar de l'Isle, St. Lucia, Windward Islands. A slender undergrowth palm, 30 to 40 feet tall and 3 inches in diameter. The pinnae are long and delicate, and the rachis and petiole are dark reddish green. The inflorescence varies from nearly white to cerise; the fruit is shining black.

97286. ROYSTONEA OLERACEA (Jacq.).
O. F. Cook.

No. 2676. Collected January 31, 1932, at Mount Joy, Dominica, the home of Stephen Haweis. The great *Royal* palm of South America, also called the *cabbage* palm. It grows to a height of 130 feet, with a diameter of 2½ feet, and is a far statelier palm than *R. regia*, which is usually grown in Florida. There is a question as to whether this glorious palm is really in culture in Florida; what goes under this name may be a hybrid of the two species.

97287. PINANGA KUHLLI Blume.

No. 2677. From the Botanic Garden, Dominica, January 29, 1932. A stout rapid-growing palm native to the lower altitudes of western Java, becoming 16 to 25 feet high, with annulate stems 2 inches in diameter, reddish when young, and beautiful terminal fronds with pinnate blades 4 feet long and half as wide. This is one of the hardest species of *Pinanga* known.

For previous introduction see 81689.

97288. PTYCHOSPERMA MACARTHURI
Wendl.

No. 2678. Collected in the Botanic Garden, Dominica, January 29, 1932. A palm, native to Australia, which grows to a height of 30 feet, but is usually a dwarf in cultivation with suckers from the base, making a bushy plant. The smooth-ringed trunk is crowned by a dense cluster of pinnate leaves with arching leaflets 6 to 9 inches long.

For previous introduction see 93417.

97289. SABAL GLABRA (Mill.) Sarg. (S. *adansonii* Guerns.).
Bluestem palmetto.

No. 2671. From the Botanic Garden, Dominica, January 28, 1932. An attractive palm 30 feet high. The smooth tapering trunk is marked at regular intervals with scars.

97290. SABAL GLAUDESCENS Lodd.

Palmetto.

No. 2670. Collected January 26, 1932, in the Botanic Garden, Antigua,

97280 to 97291—Continued

Leeward Islands. A handsome palm 40 to 50 feet high with fan-shaped leaves 5 to 7 feet in diameter on petioles 8 feet long.

For previous introduction see 66238.

97291. MAYTENUS REYNOSIOIDES Urb.
Celastraceae.

No. 2613. Collected January 18, 1932, on dry rocks on Beata Island, Dominican Republic. A shrub 10 to 15 feet high with stout branches and spirally alternate obovate leaves one third inch long. The small brownish flowers, solitary in the axils, are followed by orange fruits one fourth inch in diameter which open upon drying and show an attractive glistening white arillus.

97292 to 97296. Aizoaceae.

From Africa. Seeds presented by C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape Town, through Mrs. C. I. DeBoise, Greens Farms, Conn. Received February 11, 1932.

97292. GLOTTIPHYLLUM DEPRESSUM
(Haw.) N. E. Brown (*Mesembryanthemum depressum* Haw.). Figmarigold.

A stemless prostrate succulent, native to southern Africa, with narrow tongue-shaped, recurved-depressed acute leaves, and yellow flowers with petals somewhat recurved.

For previous introduction see 79484.

97293. GLOTTIPHYLLUM sp.

97294. HERBEROA STANLEYII Hort.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found. A trade catalog describes it as producing an abundance of yellow flowers.

97295. PUNCTILLARIA MAGNIFIPUNCTATA
N. E. Brown.

A plant forming clumps of 3 to 4 inches high. The leaves, normally in one or two pairs, are very stout, ascending-spreading, 1 to 3 inches long and up to an inch thick at the base, enlarging above, nearly flat on the face, convex, and bluntly keeled on the back. Native to the Karoo region of southern Africa.

97296. PUNCTILLARIA NOBILE Hort.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found. A trade catalog describes it as a handsome stemless succulent with large bright-yellow flowers.

97297 to 97302.

From Africa. Scions presented by J. B. Plessis, Chef du Jardin d'Essais, Sfax, Tunisia. Received February 11, 1932.

97297. CERATONIA SILIQUA L. Caesalpin-
aceae. Carob.97298 to 97301. MALUS spp. Malaceae.
Apple.

97298. MALUS sp.

Aigre.

97299. MALUS sp.

Halou (Douce).

97300. MALUS sp.

Meski.